

## ENOCH ARDEN SET TO GUNFIRE

"THE ROUNDUP" IS JUST THAT KIND OF A PLAY.

Two Acts Are Far From Likable, but a Third Rather Repays the Onlookers—A Western Play, Set for Arizona, With All the Usual Accoutrements of the Same.

"The Roundup," a drama in blank verse, by Edmund Day, was shown at the New Amsterdam Theatre last night and for two acts was tolerated by a good natured audience. A third act, however, shot its way into favor and by the end of a galling gun and the regular army, besides several score cowboys and Apaches and a whole powder magazine, brought cheers from the audience, which were quite evidently sincere. It was, indeed, a noble noise.

"The Roundup" takes place in Arizona, which has become, since Mr. Thomas discovered it, a centre of theapian activity. The story of the melodrama (for such it frankly is and about perhaps the exhibited a bit nearer Fourth Street) is a variation on the old Enoch Arden theme, set to gunfire, only in this case Enoch (Dick Lane) was merely engaged to Echo Allen, and when the Apaches knocked him out so that he forgot his name for two years the other fellow proposed and Echo, thinking Enoch (Dick) was dead, did not answer "No."

But then a surgeon got hold of Dick and fixed him up, and he wrote all unwary to the other fellow to let her know that he was back. Did Jack Paxon break the news to Echo? No, he loved the girl too well. He went right ahead and married her, and Jack came back to the door as the knot was being tied and looked in and then went back, just as Tenyson would have wished, to the desert. Echo's father helped, for instead of being inside giving away his daughter he was outside giving away the plot.

But melodrama was out. Echo discovers the deception and also that she still loves Dick, so she sends Jack out to the desert to find him. After Jack has gone she discovers that it is Jack she loves after all. Thus we touch for a moment the drama of psychology.

Act III, is the desert, and in this act the popularity of the piece will depend. Purple rocks rise up abruptly. Apaches on horseback file down the very roof of the theatre. Dick enters dying for water and carries Jack after him to save his life with his own last drop of fluid, and to offer him the chance to return to the girl, while he himself remained to die. Orme Calders, who played Jack, made this offer (so easily obviated by a trip to Dakota) a sincere moment—one might say the sincere moment of the play. But while the two men were my-dear-Alphonsoing over which should go back the Apaches attacked them.

They fought back desperately, knowing that the stock of blank cartridges in the property room might run short. But as the Redskins were about to overwhelm them the Regulars appeared on the rocks above and a galling gun got into action, while the cowboys came up to support the stage left wing. For five minutes the battle waged and the Society for the Prevention of Noise took to the cyclone cellar. The act ended with the audience cheering for very ecstasy of din, and both lovers apparently dead on the stage—which obviously made a fourth act necessary.

This fourth act is much too long, and much of it is irrelevant. Suffice it to say that it is Jack, not Enoch, who comes back. Thus, though *Slim Hoover*, the Sheriff, said that the moral of the prodigal son parable was "Don't be a fatted calf" once more we see the blameless one get the wrong end of the deal. Can it be that melodrama is becoming false to its traditions?

Maclyn Arbuckle was prominent in the cast as *Slim Hoover*, the good natured Sheriff, who was called *Slim* because he wasn't. Mr. Arbuckle filled the part in every way. Harold Hartsell played an Algonquin villain villainously, therefore well.

For the rest the acting calls for little comment. The calibre of the play is 44 and the action demanded is of the rapid fire variety.

## IS THE "DISK GAME" GAMBLING?

Another Turn to the Mixup Between Justices Gaynor and Dickey on the Question.

Justice Gaynor in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday reserved decision as to the legality of "disk games" at Coney Island, in which matter a temporary injunction was issued by Justice Sudder retraining the police from interfering with the game as run by Alfred Langford.

On the expiration of the temporary injunction counsel for the petitioner applied to Justice Dickey for a continuance. This was denied. Then Langford's counsel carried the matter before Justice Gaynor and the latter vacated the clause in Justice Dickey's order releasing the police. The order of vacation was returnable yesterday. But before the order was returned Justice Dickey, on application of Corporation Counsel Langford, vacated the order vacating his order. This again united the hands of the police. Whether or not they remain united depends on the promised decision of the Appellate Division tomorrow.

In commenting on the merits of the case Justice Gaynor said:

"Millions of people in this country think that to make a bet is unlawful or not to make a bet is a crime. It is believed to be against the law. Go through the Penal Code from stem to stern and there is nothing to show that if you and I make a bet it is a crime. The whole question is whether there is a doubt as to this being a gambling game. If it is doubtful, then we are going to show that it is not a gambling game. It is a question of fact, and it is finally decided."

It is on the distinction between betting and gambling that Justice Gaynor and Dickey split. Justice Dickey declared emphatically in refusing to continue the injunction that the game as conducted at Coney Island and other seaside summer resorts is gambling pure and simple. Justice Gaynor thinks there is much room for doubt.

Counsel Cameron for Langford said that he had played the game and that a skillful person with the disks could ring the pegs. Mr. Lazinsky said that it was not much a question of skill or no skill as it was the incentive to place side bets. It was in answer to this that Justice Gaynor gave his opinion about betting.

After the close of the hearing Mr. Lazinsky was allowed a few hours in which to hand in additional authorities.

## CONGRESSMAN AT NAVY YARD

Naval Affairs Committee Take in Brooklyn on Their Tour of Inspection.

The Brooklyn navy yard was inspected yesterday by the Naval Affairs Committee of Congress, of which George E. Foss of Chicago is chairman. The committee left Washington on Wednesday and will end their tour of inspection at Boston. When they have completed this tour they will have visited every naval station from Norfolk to Boston.

The committee, consisting of seven members, arrived in the East River at the Dolphin on Sunday morning. They entered the navy yard soon after 9 o'clock and after a morning and were met by Rear Admiral Goodrich and the heads of all the departments. After the inspection they lunched with the Admiral.

## PRINCE TO CALL ON PRESIDENT.

Wilhelm of Sweden Will Go to Oyster Bay Tomorrow—Other Guests Expected There.

OTHER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Next Wednesday is to be a grand visiting day at Sagamore Hill, during which President Roosevelt will make a widespread payment of social obligations. The guest of honor will be Prince Wilhelm of Sweden. The Prince will be accompanied by the Swedish Minister and several officers from the Swedish fleet. There will be more than half a score of other guests, among them such foreign representatives at the Jamestown exposition as have not already met the President.

Secretary Loeb says that Prince Wilhelm will come from New York by train, but at the Seavanhaha Yacht Club it is said that the Prince will sail into the harbor on his cruiser. The Prince will be entertained at the club.

The President had as guests to-day Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, and Dewey C. Bailey, United States Marshal from Colorado. Commissioner Smith was invited for luncheon, but missed a train and did not arrive until mid-afternoon. He refused to discuss his visit, saying that his talk with the President would have no interest for the public. Secretary Loeb said that the Commissioner had come to talk over with the President the appointment of a successor to Judge Townsend in the United States Circuit Court in Connecticut.

Many kind and indulgent persons assembled in the theatre to observe the latest product of the Edwards joy factory, and most of them departed in a reflective mood. Fortunately the night was not hot and sitting still was easy. Doubtless many more persons will go to see and hear this new exhibition of limbs across the sea and enjoy some features of it, for it has features which can be enjoyed. Most of them are in evidence when the dialogue falls asleep and the inductious performers supplement the barely tolerable songs with some good dancing.

Some of the music is pretty and will find favor, and the same may be said for some of the maids. The young woman who did the high school singing was a wonder in her way, for it would puzzle a professor of vocal art to know how she did it without betraying her pain. One maid dwelling in the rosy show of the name of Florey Hope did some extremely good dancing, while Julia Sanderson as Peggy, one of the "derrymaids," presented a buxom figure and sufficient knowledge of dancing to point her toes. This was well, for points were scarce.

Huntley Wright is the name of the principal one of the India rubber comedians. An honest hardworking soul he is, full of London quips and oddities, to appreciate which one must have had a considerable education in the wit of the Alhambra and the musical bitter beer glasses. The other comedian, George Gregory, excelled in facial acrobatics and was also amusing in Biscardi Circus athletics.

There were others, many others, and some of them were good to see. Gilbert's *Pitt-Sing* long ago remarked that a beautiful maid was a cheering sight to see, and one added that she was glad that certain moments had been "cheered by sight of me." Doubtless in their heart of hearts that was what some of those "derrymaids" were thinking last night. At any rate it was what some of the audience thought.

Hammerstein's Chicago Opera House to be Opened Next Fall.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—It is said that Oscar Hammerstein will build in Chicago a home of grand opera to cost \$300,000. Steps were taken to-day to secure a site. If the location can be acquired the building, it is said, will be begun immediately. Mr. Hammerstein having asked that it be ready for opening next fall.

The plans are for a venture more ambitious than anything Mr. Hammerstein has ever before attempted. He proposes to give Chicago the finest opera house in America, to establish a resident company and to keep the house open each year through a season of twenty weeks.

According to present plans the structure will be devoted exclusively to grand opera, there being neither offices nor studios in the building. M. Salomon & Co. have been commissioned to get a site on the south side of Michigan avenue not far from Twelfth street.

Mary Cecil appears to-night at Wallace's as *Molly Kelly* in "The Time, the Place and the Show." The show is to close at Wallace's on August 31.

The Shuberts announced yesterday that "The Other House," which was to have opened the Madison Square Theatre on August 19, will begin at the Majestic on August 31.

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## SEE THE PRETTY DAIRYMAIDS

THEY DANCE AND SING AND LAUGH HA HA! AT CRITERION.

Kind and Indulgent Persons Are Treated to a View of Amused Females, According to the Well Known Edwards Formula for Making British Gayety.

One of the dear little grilles with large eyes and a small voice called them "Derrymaids," but that was not their real name. The way it all happened was this. Once upon a time a man named Edwards discovered that the way to make Englishmen laugh was to procure two India rubber comedians, with contortionist countenances, four dozen puns of the epoch of William I., six comic songs without meaning in the words, but many skirts and much stockings in the postlude, and a lot of assorted girls cut over the silhouette of Letty Lind. By mixing all these up in a thin paste of foolish chatter and turn-tiddly music genuine British gayety was evolved and the Edwards man found himself famous.

All kinds of girls, from Gaiety girls to girls from up there and over yonder were the result of this Edwards's invention, and now that girls seem to have run out the disciples of the great inventor are turning out a new one design class under the general title of maids. The one that was disclosed last night at the Criterion Theatre was dubbed "The Dairymaids." It took A. M. and Robert Courtneidge to write the book, while Paul Rubens and Frank A. Tours spread themselves on the music.

Many kind and indulgent persons assembled in the theatre to observe the latest product of the Edwards joy factory, and most of them departed in a reflective mood. Fortunately the night was not hot and sitting still was easy. Doubtless many more persons will go to see and hear this new exhibition of limbs across the sea and enjoy some features of it, for it has features which can be enjoyed. Most of them are in evidence when the dialogue falls asleep and the inductious performers supplement the barely tolerable songs with some good dancing.

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## PROF. OREN ROOT DEAD.

Brother of Secretary of State—Hamilton College Professor of Mathematics.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Dr. Oren Root, brother of Secretary Root and father of Oren Root, general manager of the Metropolitan Street Railway of New York, died at his home in Clinton after an illness of nearly a year. Dr. Root had been professor of mathematics and natural sciences at Hamilton College for twenty-seven years, succeeding his father.

Prof. Root was the eldest of the three sons of the first Oren Root. The second son is Elhu, Secretary of State, and the third son is Oren Root, who was the third son. He died about thirty years ago in Weimar, Germany.

Prof. Root was born in Syracuse, N. Y., May 18, 1830. He entered Hamilton with the class of 1856. Like his father, the first Prof. Root—who is remembered at the college on the hills as "the old man"—he was a mathematician and a natural scientist. He was a valiant and honor man in mathematics. "Square" Root's two brothers were also mathematicians and natural scientists. Dr. Root studied law for a year under the late Theodore Dwight in Hamilton College, and then went to the University of Wisconsin in 1860, and in 1861 he was elected to the law practice in the office of Butler, Butterick & Cottrell. He practiced one year, however, when he was appointed principal of the Monroe High school.

In 1860 he came back East, and after two years service as instructor in mathematics in Hamilton College, he became principal of an academy in Rome, N. Y. Dr. Root was called to the chair of English in the University of Missouri in 1868, and in 1871, after one year's service as professor of oratory, which he began to display when he first went to Missouri, he was elected to the chair of English. In 1873 he became president of Pritchett College at Glasgow, Mo., and the next year he was elected to the chair of English in the Presbyterian Church. For some time after this he preached every Sunday in Missouri towns and cities.

Dr. Root went back to Hamilton College in 1880 as an assistant to his father in the mathematical department, and upon the death of his father he succeeded him in the professorship. He was married three times—first to Anna J. Higgins of Watford, N. Y., who died in 1865 and left one child, Miss Butterick Root, now a New York lawyer.

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## THE SIMPLE, PERFECT LIFE

AS PREACHED AND LIVED BY DR. ASHER GLUCK OF CHICAGO.

Perfect Children Is What He Aims At, and He Has a Scheme Which He's Willing to Back With \$200,000—Here for Supplies and Incidentally Picks Up Converts.

Dr. Asher Gluck, inventor and head of the "Simple Life Equality System" and author of "Olam Habbo, or the New Immortality. Another Existence of a Future State," a thriller spoken very highly of by Chicago critics, is in New York to buy some linen, olive oil and imported prunes for his colony in Chicago. He is on his way out at Ten o'clock, although he is bent on making converts this trip the doctor will not refuse your application if satisfied that you are pure enough to stand the pressure. Already Miss Helena M. Block of Avenue G and East Ninety-eighth street, Canarsie, graduate of Public School 128; Etta Gluck, same address, originally removed from Boston, Mass., and Abraham Levine, 97 Willet street, Manhattan, have joined. Abraham Levine is a rabbi and a doctor. Dr. Gluck says, and as Dr. Gluck further says, he must indeed be next to what he's about.

Dr. Gluck also carries an offer that looks like a cinch for the couple which wins out in the scramble to close with it.

"I will wage any sum from \$10,000 to \$20,000, deposited in any New York bank, the doctor says, 'that any healthy man and woman who will live perfect lives for fifteen months according to my direction may have a perfect child—a child that will talk at birth, have an adult brain and stature at the age of 4 years, and be a genius in any line that the parents shall desire during those fifteen months of perfect living. I'll even promise that the child will be a genius.'

After this declaration the pundit doesn't at all mind being asked who the blazes he is, even though answering entails the unwrapping of a giant roll of Chicago newspaper, which he has found him worth very many pages. It was more than a year ago that Dr. Gluck started at 1171 Milwaukee street, Chicago, and he has since then shown the world how to turn out absolutely perfect human beings. They were the "Architects" at first, but the professional men who claim the same title without quotes raised a holler, so now Dr. Gluck's people are just followers of the "Simple Life Equality System."

The colony started with twenty-four members. It has about fifty now, Dr. Gluck says. It has never yet produced a perfect child. One reason is that a year is a short time to work up to anything like that, and another, as Dr. Gluck admits, is the scarcity of folks who can be perfect for anything like the required period. A while ago Miss Under Pyre and Richard Wunder thought they'd like to try it and signed a compact to follow Dr. Gluck's recipe for months before marriage and after. But one day the old Harry or something got into Wunder and he up and kissed his fiancée. It quashed the experiment, for if you go in after that \$20,000 you can't so much as step on each other's toes until the day is reached when you both are perfect.

"Any physical contact at all," he loudly explains, "will ruin the vibrations which she you right back to the grossness from which you started."

Dr. Gluck has been married seven years but is a father yet. "If I had a child and it turned out not to be perfect I would consider myself lost forever," he said. "My wife is highly educated and is a wonderful good woman, but I sadly realize that not yet is she ready to be the mother of a perfect child. She was too long in the old environment."

Dr. Gluck says he's 68 years old. He looks 40, but that's because he is a vegetarian. He fasts from Sunday night to noon of every Tuesday to give his system a rest, and in a bewildering lot of other ways sticks close to the simple life. He was born in Austria, made a fortune as a doctor which the Government took in taxes because he wouldn't serve in the army and eat army rations, and came to America eleven years ago.

"I was born a Jew," he says, "but have studied 362 religions and found them all made up by liars. So now I haven't a religion at all except the religion of justice. Here's the creed of the Architects:

"To live for the sake of living and to know all things.  
To be of help to all kingdoms—mineral, vegetable, animal.  
To live a natural life.  
To be born as a perfect being.  
To know our duties on earth and to fulfil them.  
To unite for cooperative effort in bringing about perfection of the race.

"Isn't that simple? Don't you think you could do that, young man?" asks Dr. Gluck.

An "Architect" doesn't use animal products in any form. That's one reason why all his garments are buff linen from cap to shoe. Dr. Gluck doesn't wear any underclothes, or socks, either. When they're home the women folks wear trousers like the men, but Chicago has not yet been elevated to the point of letting them parade that way in public.

An "Architect" shuns tobacco, liquor, candy, ice, pepper, salt and more things. The men don't shave or the women don't wear hair up. No one handles money. Every one shares in the possession of the home, and men and women are always in strict training for marriage.

The doctor is long on the marriage idea. Some of his eloquence must be left to the medical books, but here's a word about babies:

"The ordinary babe, as we see it, is as compared with the babe of the new order mere stuff, a little animal, lacking the power to reason or to help itself in any way—a little bundle filled with the propensities and passions and weaknesses given it by ignorant parents. Why should we be born perfect? When men and women are reborn, redeemed, they will bring into the world children perfect at birth, already endowed with intelligence and understanding."

"And you'd better say that President Roosevelt is all wrong about children. People have too many, not too few. Two—a boy and a girl—are enough."

It costs Dr. Gluck \$1.50 a week to live. The whole outfit of linen clothes—made by the Architects from cap to shoe (you think if you want to)—costs \$2.50. The head Perfecter has had some trouble finding food fit to eat in New York, but as he has fasted any way since Sunday night he isn't worrying.